

## CLAIMS

### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1        1. A stabilized dual zeolite low coke forming single particle catalyst, bonded with  
2        silica alumina binder, suitable for cracking heavy residual hydrocarbon feeds and having  
3        enhanced hydrothermal stability, said catalyst comprising:

4            (a) stabilized high silica zeolite in the range of 1 wt% to 50 wt%;  
5            (b) low silica molecular sieve in the range of 1 wt% to 40 wt%;  
6            (c) silica in the range of 1 wt% to 15 wt%;  
7            (d) alumina in the range of 5 wt% to 30 wt%; and  
8            (e) clay in the range of 10 wt% to 50 wt%;

1        2. A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the stabilized high silica zeolite  
2        consisting of:

3            (a) a phosphate source in the range of 1 wt% to 40 wt%;  
4            (b) high silica zeolite in the range of 5 wt% to 99 wt%; and  
5            (c) clay in the range of 0 wt% to 50 wt%.

1        3. A catalyst according to claims 1 and 2 wherein the clay is selected from the group  
2        consisting of kaolin and halloysite.

1        4. A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the high silica zeolite is selected from the  
2        group consisting of ZSM-5, ZSM-11, ZSM-12, ZSM-23, ZSM-35, ZSM-38, ZSM-48, ZSM-57,  
3        Zeolite beta, mordenite and preferably ZSM-5.

1        5. A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the low silica molecular sieve is selected  
2        from the group consisting of faujasite, mordenite, beta, MCM mesoporous zeolite and L.

1        6. A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the low silica molecular sieve is  
2        exchanged with NH<sub>3</sub>.

1        7. A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the low silica molecular sieve is  
2        exchanged with rare earth cations selected from the group consisting of lanthanum, cerium,  
3        praseodymium, neodymium, samarium and gadolinium.

1        8.     A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the low silica molecular sieve having rare  
2     earth metal oxides in the range of 0.1 to 10 wt%.

1        9.     A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the phosphate source is selected from the  
2     group consisting of phosphoric acid, ammonium di hydrogen phosphate, ammonium mono  
3     hydrogen phosphate, tri-ammonium phosphate, ammonium hypophosphate, ammonium ortho  
4     phosphate, ammonium di hydrogen ortho-phosphate, ammonium mono hydrogen ortho-  
5     phosphate, ammonium hypo phosphite, ammonium di hydrogen ortho-phosphite or a mixture  
6     thereof.

1        10.    A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the alumina is a pseudoboehmite having a  
2     crystal size ranging from about 3 nm to 30 nm.

1        11.    A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the silica is in colloidal form of particles  
2     having a mean diameter ranging from about 4 nm to 30 nm.

1        12.    A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the stabilized high silica zeolite has silica  
2     to alumina ratio from 10 to 300.

1        13.    A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the silica alumina binder is a reaction  
2     product of acidified colloidal silica and acidified pseudoboehmite alumina.

1        14.    A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the organic acid used for acidifying  
2     colloidal silica is selected from the group consisting of nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, formic acid  
3     and acetic acid.

1        15.    A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the organic acid used for acidifying  
2     pseudoboehmite alumina is selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, formic acid, nitric  
3     acid and hydrochloric acid or a mixture thereof.

1        16.    A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein said catalyst produces gasoline having  
2     Research Octane Number (RON) 92-93.

1        17. A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the particle size of the catalyst is the  
2 range of 20-150 microns.

1        18. A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein the particle size of the catalyst is in the  
2 range of 30-100 microns.

1        19. A catalyst according to claim 1 wherein said catalyst having reduced coke  
2 formation property in the range of 12.99 –12 wt%.

1        20. A process for preparing hydrocarbon conversion, stabilized dual zeolite catalyst,  
2 comprising essentially of stabilized high silica zeolite and a low silica molecular sieve, said  
3 process comprising the steps of:

4            (a) loading high silica zeolite into a reactor and maintaining the zeolite at a  
5 temperature ranging between 100-125°C for about 30 minutes;

6            (b) heating the high silica zeolite to a temperature in the range of 450-500°C for about  
7 90 minutes in nitrogen atmosphere;

8            (c) holding the zeolite at about 450-600°C for about 90 minutes in an atmosphere  
9 steam containing phosphate;

10           (d) cooling the zeolite to obtain stabilized high silica zeolite;

11           (e) treating an alumina with a dilute organic acid and gelling it for about 10 minutes  
12 to obtain alumina binder;

13           (f) adding demineralised water to the gel alumina to make the alumina binder free  
14 flowing;

15           (g) adding acidified ammonium polysilicate to the gel alumina;

16           (h) adding milled clay slurry to the product of step(h);

17           (i) adding milled slurry of low silica molecular sieve;

18           (j) adding demineralised water to obtain silica-alumina-clay- low silica molecular  
19 sieve slurry;

20           (k) adding the stabilized high silica zeolite as obtained in step (d) to the silica-  
21 alumina-clay-low silica molecular sieve slurry of step (j); and

22           (l) spray-drying the slurry and calcining the same to obtain the stabilized dual zeolite  
23 catalyst.

1        21. A process according to claim 20 stabilization of high silica zeolite can be  
2 optionally performed in the following steps:

3            (a) preparing phosphate-clay slurry using a phosphate source and a clay with  
4 demineralised water;

5            (b) adding high silica zeolite to the slurry;

6            (c) drying the product at a temperature in the range of 60-120°C in an oven; and

7            (d) pulverizing the product followed by calcination at about 400-600°C to obtain  
8 stabilized high silica zeolite;

1        22. A process according to claim 20 wherein the stabilized high silica zeolite has  
2 silica to alumina ratio from 10 to 300.

1        23. A process according to claim 20 wherein the high silica zeolite is selected from  
2 the group consisting of ZSM-5, ZSM-11, ZSM-12, ZSM-23, ZSM-35, ZSM-38, ZSM-48, ZSM-  
3 57, Zeolite beta, mordenite and preferably ZSM-5.

1        24. A process according to claim 20 wherein the stabilized high silica zeolite contains  
2 optionally clay selected from the group consisting of kaolin and halloysite.

1        25. A process according to claim 20 wherein the phosphate source is selected from  
2 the group consisting of phosphoric acid, ammonium di hydrogen phosphate, ammonium mono  
3 hydrogen phosphate, tri-ammonium phosphate, ammonium hypophosphate, ammonium ortho  
4 phosphate, ammonium di hydrogen ortho-phosphate, ammonium mono hydrogen ortho-  
5 phosphate, ammonium hypo phosphite, ammonium di hydrogen ortho-phosphite or a mixture  
6 thereof.

1        26. A process according to claim 20 wherein the colloidal silica sol has a pH between  
2 7.0 and 11.5.

1        27. A process according to claim 20 wherein the colloidal silica consists of silica  
2 particles having a mean diameter ranging from about 4 nm to 30 nm.

1        28. A process according to claim 20 wherein the colloidal silica contains soda in the  
2 range of from 0.01 to 0.20 wt%.

1           29.    A process according to claim 20 wherein said silica sol is acidified to a pH  
2    between 0.5 and 3.5 before use.

1           30.    A process according to claim 20 wherein said silica sol is acidified using a acid  
2    selected from group consisting of nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, formic acid and acetic acid.

1           31.    A process according to claim 20 wherein said alumina is a pseudoboehmite.

1           32.    A process according to claim 20 wherein said alumina has crystallite size ranging  
2    from about 3 nm to about 30 nm.

1           33.    A process according to claim 20 wherein said alumina has soda content ranging  
2    between 0.001 and 0.1 wt%.

1           34.    A process according to claim 20 wherein the alumina used is acidified using acids  
2    selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, formic acid, nitric acid and hydrochloric acid  
3    or a mixture thereof.

1           35.    A process according to claim 20 wherein ratio of high silica zeolite to low silica  
2    molecular sieve is in the range of 1-50:1-40.